Table 6. Approximate Energy Demand Sensitivities[a] for the RSTEM[b]

(Percent Deviation Base Case)

Demand Sector	+1% GDP	+ 10% Prices		+ 10% Weather [e]	
		Crude Oil [c]	N.Gas Wellhead [d]	Fall/Winter [f]	Spring/Summer [f]
Petroleum					
Total					
Motor Gasoline					
Distillate Fuel					
Residual Fuel					
Natural Gas					
Total					
Residential					
Commercial					
Industrial		REVISIONS TO THIS TABLE PENDING – PLEASE CHECK BACK LATER			
Electric Power					
Coal					
Total					
Electric Power					
Electricity					
Total					
Residential					
Commercial					
Industrial					

[a] Percent change in demand quantity resulting from specified percent changes in model inputs.
[b] Regional Short-Term Energy Model.
[c] Refiner acquisitions cost of imported crude oil.
[d] Average unit value of marketed natural gas production reported by States.
[e] Refers to percent changes in degree-days.
[f] Response during fall/winter period(first and fourth calendar quarters) refers to change in heating degree-days. Response during the spring/summer period (second and third calendar quarters) refers to change in cooling degree-days.

Table 7. Forecast Components for U.S. Crude Oil Production

(Million Barrels per Day)

	High Price Case	Low Price Case	Difference		
			Total	Uncertainty	Price Impact
United States	*6.247*	*5.097*	*1.150*	*0.046*	*1.105*
Lower 48 States	*5.377*	*4.238*	*1.139*	*0.040*	*1.099*
Alaska	*0.870*	*0.859*	*0.011*	*0.006*	*0.006*

Note: Components provided are for the fourth quarter 2006.
Source: EIA, Office of Oil and Gas, Reserves and Production Division.